

THE HOME, ITS PROBLEMS AND ITS INTERESTS

LACE WRAPS

Are to Be Used in the Evening During the Summer.

Judging by the present popularity of lace evening wraps there is to be no other style of cloak made up from now on until the autumn. Many women depended upon their furs—which cost truly fabulous prices—as opera cloaks for the winter, but the weather has been uncomfortable mild this season and it would be well nigh impossible to wear a fur cloak from now on until the great fashion change inaugurated every Easter.

Model cloaks are selling for ridiculously small prices this month and next, and among them are a number of handsome and smart wraps. The interlinings can always be taken out if the garment is to be worn through the summer, and except in weight there is not necessarily any material difference in the style of wrap worn in the different seasons.

The Empire Style Popular.

The empire style is peculiarly well suited to a loose sort of costume as an opera cloak or a tea gown. It is, perhaps, a pity that the fashion cannot be confined to these two departments, for try as all modists will, it seems impossible to make a becoming afternoon or evening costume after an empire model. In heavy lace, Irish—real or a good material—some of the handsomest evening wraps are to be found. White and deep cream are most popular, although all light colors are to be seen, in some of which only the silk or chiffon body is colored, while in others the lace is of the shade of the material.

One model—an exceptionally attractive one—was of Irish lace made up over white pannes. The yoke was scalloped to coincide with the pattern of the lace, and there was a high standing collar of satin, faced on both sides with lace. The full puff sleeves were of the velvet, finished from below the elbow with ruchings of lace and satin. The lace attached full below the yoke, fell in soft, wide folds to below the knees. In front the wrap was fastened with large rhinestone ornaments, and at the throat there was a jabot of Valenciennes, the ends of which fell almost to the end of the cloak.

Chiffon and Pannet Velvet Worn.

Chiffon and panne velvet are both worn just as much in the spring and summer as during the winter, but satin, of course, and the various silks and brocades are also favorite materials for the foundations of a light wrap.

Chiffon is a texture so pretty and so becoming that it is destined never to go really out of favor. There are, however, times when it is more fashionable than at other periods. At present chiffon is worn a great deal by young girls, and in the odd shades which are difficult to find in other textures it stands first among the fashionable materials. The spring chiffon will be used a great deal, but always combined extensively with lace and hand embroidery. Many of the supposedly chiffon wraps are so much trimmed with embroidery and so covered with ruchings and lace, that they are really a different thing. Slide pointed lavender chiffon, more or less elaborately trimmed with lace and laid over a lining of pale blue silk or satin, makes an exquisite wrap.

For the empire style the yoke may be all blue covered with lace, while below this the plaited mauve chiffon is truly exquisite in its coloring. There should be some ruffings of lace at the hem to soften and help blend the colors where the two hems come together.

Soften Your Pen in a Flame

Try lighting a match and putting your pen in the flame, for the minute it burns the next time you have to put a fresh pen in your holder. Besides being a great deal more pleasant way than the old way of putting it in your mouth, the pen is ready for work in an instant—and that is a great deal of good. Many of us do it after all, as you did with pens done the other way.

That flame works like magic, and your pen works like the old one, without its worst scratching.

Honey as a Gargle.

Honey makes an excellent gargle for sore throat. Boil one teaspoonful of honey in a cup of soft water and gargle freely. This same preparation also makes an excellent eye wash. Dip a clean piece of linen in the honey water and lay over the eyes.

Fashionable Waxworks.

Lovely woman has found an alternative to the camera. She has discovered that she can be remodeled in wax, which is tinted according to the coloring of the individual. The effect is distinctly good, and a wax portrait is very much more a thing of beauty than a photograph.—The World.

PRETTY SKINS DESPITE

HARSH MARCH WINDS

Facial Cold Cream Bath to Preserve Softness and Whiteness of Complexion.

There is just one thing more trying than March winds for the complexion, and that is alkali water. Women in this part of the country fortunately are spared the latter.

It is only by the most persistent attention that any freshness and softness of skin can be retained, but in spite of the elements being against one the right kind of care will do more to preserve—it will improve.

Part of this consists in using water judiciously. Many women seem to have an idea that water is the only cleansing agent. This is a mistake that any woman can demonstrate practically by washing her face with water and then wiping it dry, under the impression that it is clean. Let her then rub some cold cream well into the skin and wipe it off with a piece of soft cloth. Almost invariably black dirt will be removed with the grease. Water that is really hot, not warm, will remove this, but it will also dry the skin and therefore it is this season is to be used sparingly.

Women who are most successful in keeping their complexion soft and pretty at this season use water so little as to shock others unaccustomed to this theory. But the "cold cream demonstration" proves conclusively that cream is more cleansing than water, and so those who use it may safely be said to have less dust in the pores of their faces than those who merely apply water. And as they have prettier skins, so do they.

There is danger that a woman may use too much cream or other grease, the effect of which might be to cause superfluous hair to grow, but the risk is little. There is no question that if one has this tendency the local application of certain creams will stimulate it. But the natural tendency is less than is often believed, and the chief trouble is that women use creams having as a basis some fat that should never be used on the face. Personally I am strongly opposed to lanoline. I am strongly in favor of the growth of superfluous hair, and while it may be used on the hands or body when necessary, I do not think it should ever be used on the face. Neither do I think that animal fats, such as mutton tallow, should be applied to the face. Almond oil, white wax, and

paraffin are, as a rule, safe, the exceptions being when there is a marked predisposition to down on the cheeks. In this case I think almond oil is the safest, and such things as milk of cucumber and orris and other liquid potions are to be preferred because they have less grease than creams, the vegetable being the principal bleach and softening agent.

If one is to have a pretty complexion through the trying winds of spring I would say never go out of doors without having applied some cream or lotion to the face first. This is not to say that it should be done the last thing before going out, but that there should be something soothing over the face to prevent the wind from affecting it. It is also equally necessary that any dust should be removed, but one application of cold cream in twenty-four hours is enough. When necessary to use a softening agent again some thin lotion, or even sweet milk may be used.

Going out into the street one is bound to gather dust on the face—even if it is not visible to the eye. Therefore, a method that I have seen used most successfully by many women is to take a cold cream facial bath at night, or in case of extreme exposure to dust, to take it as soon as going to one's room.

This consists in applying cold cream liberally to the face, including the neck and behind ears. Then take a soft cloth, an old handkerchief is good, and wipe it all off carefully. This will bring all the dust away. After this something must be done to remove the dusty cream that remains in the pores. One may do this either by applying a fresh coat of cream and proceeding as before, or using hot water. A second application of cream will bring out all that is left from the first; hot water, of course, will do the same thing. Personally I am in favor of a second cream bath, rather than the water.

If this is done when going to bed there will be cream enough left in the skin to last for twenty-four hours, and indeed the bath need not be repeated until the day after, if one wishes. If it is done every other day warm water is the best to wash with during the interval. Cold will be drying, and very hot may be the same. But if cream is used only every other day the complexion should be carefully watched to see that it shows no evidence of growing rough. If it does there should be no time lost in applying more cream.

Much-Traveled Cask.

Two of the drift casks which were set loose in Bering Sea at the instigation of President Henry G. Bryant, of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, and of Admiral George W. Melville some years ago have been recovered. One of them was found on the coast of Iceland, 2,500 miles from the point where it was cast overboard on the Alaskan coast. In its tortuous course it probably traveled 4,000 miles. Its drift across the Arctic ocean proves once more the existence of an Arctic current flowing from Bering sea across the North Pole region.

Fifty spindle-shaped casks were constructed from designs submitted by Admiral Melville and were sent north on United States revenue cutters and whaling ships to Bering strait and there dropped overboard in 1896, 1899, and 1901.

Each cask was numbered and contained a message in four languages, requesting the finder to notify the Geographical Society of Philadelphia if the cask turned up.

Rest.

In this toiling, struggling world rest of some sort is the goal of every ambition. Rest, as the reward of labor; rest, in the leisure of competence; rest, in the fruition of earthly plans; rest, in the acquisition of knowledge; rest, in the gaiety and revelry of pleasure and social happiness; rest, in the evening tide of life. It is indeed the old, old story of human experience, but how seldom is the fond hope realized! Very gratefully should we accept the blessings and joys that come to us. They are indeed many and precious, bright and beautiful often as the unclouded morning, but unseen storms lie back of yonder heights, and if they pass over us with no lightning stroke the evening will come at last and the earthly fade from sight. There is only one that can both promise and give rest—Woman's Life.

Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

The next time an embroidered handkerchief wears out take a sharp pair of scissors and cut the embroidery carefully out of the linen as close to the embroidery as possible. It will not unravel if its edge is firmly wrought. The embroidery can be returned to another handkerchief if you wish, side stitched on with letter stitches. If it is an initial letter haste it securely first, so it will not be drawn out of shape while being sewed.



A cup of cocoa is as nourishing as a plate of eggs. It is readily digestible because the rich natural fats are partly removed and just enough left to make good rich blood and strong healthy tissues. Cocoa is as stimulating as tea or coffee but unlike these, is also a delightful and invigorating food.

Runkel's Cocoa

costs more to make than any other. It is all powdered cocoa beans. It is never mixed with starch, flour or sugar—all three of which are common adulterants that increase the maker's profit but take away from the quality and aroma of the beverage. When you want cocoa, get cocoa—get Runkel's. One can will go twice as far as any other because it is nothing but cocoa. It is sold however at the same price as any other.

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WALKING SUIT OF LIGHT GREEN CLOTH.

The early predictions for spring fashions are rather startling, and in the shops are displayed gowns of every hue, so one needs only buy what is becoming to be in the fashion. In light green cloth, there is a frock built on princess lines, with a little bolero prettily trimmed in velvet a shade darker, and a tiny inner vest of heavy white silk. The deep turned cuffs of elbow sleeves and the front of princess skirt are decorated with small gold buttons. These may, however, be substituted by velvet covered buttons, if preferred, without losing effectiveness.

WHAT WE PUT INTO LIFE

IS WHAT WE GET OUT OF IT

A lesson that some learn before it is too late and others never is that we all get out of life what we put into it. That alone is a reason why it's worth while to make a strenuous struggle, if necessary, to seem happy, even if one isn't, and jolly when inclination may be the other way. It's a reason, too, if there were none other, why it is better to be kind in our thoughts and actions, and honest and sincere. It may appear sometimes as though policy—doing what seemed the shrewd and clever thing at the moment—were best, but it isn't.

In a certain way we all reflect the individual with whom we are at the time, and that makes the person largely responsible for our feelings toward her. If she is one we are fond of or who is bright and amusing, we are glad to have her around. Her own generous thought, which is in sorrow, or in happiness it stimulates our pleasure. If the person is kindly, so are we; if she is distrustful and suspicious, we are too likely to be the same.

Whatever we are whether the good traits or the weak are uppermost, those around have the benefit of them. If we are mean, they bear part of the penalty; but the worst of it is that it also reacts upon ourselves, and we have a large share because meanness is returned to us.

In self-defense, in order to get the good out of life, we must put good into it. One sees that all the time with women who are cheerful and happy, trying when they are with others either to lighten sorrow or simply to divert. Women like that are tremendously popular. Hostesses ask them to dinners and luncheons; their visits are greeted with

pleasure. If one has a pleasure to share it is divided with the friend who, giving pleasure always, one thinks of happily. When a woman wishes to ask another to a matinee she does not select the peevish and disgruntled acquaintance, but the other type that will be a good companion.

It's a very old saying that "kindness begets kindness," but it is true. The truth, however, is not as obvious as that glibly begets glibly, because the latter is always evident, and more than half of the kindnesses in the world are never seen, sometimes even not by the person who benefits by them. But the woman who gives it still gets back kindnesses, because, having it in her heart, she carries the effect with her, and the gentleness, helpfulness and generosity of her nature bring out the same from others.

We all wish to have happiness in life, and there are many ways, all of them little, by which we may help ourselves to reach it. If we can once learn that we get back precisely what we give; that for sarcasm we will hear sarcasm, and for unselfishness we will get unselfishness. If not at the moment, none the less in the long run, we would all endeavor to be amusing, cheerful and kindly, to live in the sunshine of happiness and not the shadows, like meanness and unkindness.

Slander is a poison which extinguishes charity, both in the slanderer and in the person who listens to it; so that a single calumny may prove fatal to an infinite number of souls, since it kills not only those who circulate it, but also all those who do not reject it.—Woman's Life.

Trifles of Interest.

Germans eat six meals a day; breakfast, "second" and "third" breakfast, dinner (after which the men take their noonday nap), vesper, and an early supper, often followed on their return home by a later and more substantial meal.

Pope Pius recently objected to a profile portrait of himself, and told the distinguished painter who was doing it: "I want to look straight out from the canvas! I always like to look at people straight in the face, not sideways!"

To wind "Big Ben," the clock in the tower of the house of parliament, Westminster, England, two men are engaged for four hours during three afternoons of each week, the chime-bell occupying five hours, the hour-bell seven.

The coach in which the lord mayor of London rides on state occasions has been in use since the year 1557.

The returns of the railway clearing house of England show that there are 1,000 parcels lost every day on the railways of the United Kingdom.

When Baking Pies.

Bake all very juicy pies in the hottest of ovens, placing them on the oven's bottom first to insure the browning of the under crust. Let these juicy pies cool, and reheat them before serving. This second heating seems to give the necessary crispness to the crust—a crispness that is harder to accomplish than in drier pies.



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| Men's 50c Stiff-bosom and Neglige Shirts, in neat desirable patterns. The few that remain will go at | 39c | As a special leader we are going to sell our Root's Natural Wool Underwear, for a garment | 94c |
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